RANDALL FOR THE FARMERS. RES MAN THEY AND ALL OTHER WORK-

RRS WOULD FOR FOR, The Issue of Monesty and Feenemy that would be Excited by Randnil's Candidacy-The Galy Man to Enles Sont Enthusiasm.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J., July 4 .- Mr. J. H. Reall, he founder and Secretary of the American Agricultural Association, and editor of its maga-mine, while busy at his farm in Glen Ridge. N. J., takes an active interest in politics, and has exceptional facilities for judging of the agricultural sentiment of the whole country. Being asked what he thought of the Presi-dential outlook, a few days since, he said:

"I am a Democrat by birth, training, and sonviction, and my leaning is toward free trade: but I am a Democrat first, and, as such, I sink all minor issues in considering the good of the party. While I might prefer to see free trade prevail, yet I know the Democratic party will be swamped in the coming election on a platform of that leaning and with repre-sentatives of that issue. I have had exceptional means of ascertaining the position of the American farmer on that subject, and, contrary to the general opinion, the majority are protectionists. They know that local markets are the best for their produce, and telieve that encouragement of manufactures and mining give them their markets. When we add to the 7,000,000 farmers now in the United States millions of artisans and laborers, who are convinced that protection is their sustenance, it is idle to talk about succeeding on a policy that opposes these beliefs."

"Who in your opinion of the possible candi-

lead to victory at the polls?"
"In my opinion there are but, two men with whom the Democracy can win. and since Mr. Tilden is out of the race, there is only one

chance for success. That one is Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, who represents progressive Democracy.

"What about Cleveland?"

"Well. I said I was a Domocrat. I prefer Democratio defeat to Republican victory. In other words, I believe in straight-out politics. I do not want success at the expense of the party's integrity. The country is naturally Democratic. A straight-out Democratic can only be elected. Cloveland can only be elected with Republican votes, as he was before, and that is the hope of his managers. And he would probably get many disatisfied Republican votes. But if elected, which is not probable, we should have an Administration semi-Democratic and semi-Republican, or half and half. I would prefer to vote for Blaine, whom we know to be a Republican. There is no doubting his position, and file of the Democracy. But Cleveland's free trade surroundings would defeat him.

"Itandall, on the other hand, would inspire equal enthusiasm with Blaine. He is a man of the most powerful personal magnetism. This I know from personal observation, having been connected with politics in Philadelphia and being acquainted with his supporters, among whom are men the most loyal of any public man's adherents. He has the best knowledge of affairs of any man in public life to-day, the broadest statesmanship, and an unsullied name. No purer public man lives, and the community know it. There would be no defence of character necessary with him as a candidate, either as regards faithfuness in office, loyalty to his country, economy and simplicity of administration, or position on questions of finance or industry.

"Long before Gov. Tilden was spoken of prominently for the Presidency I suggested his name in a communication to a Pennsylvania paper, in which I nominated him, with the late Bpeaker Kerr, who refused the use of his name on the grounds that Indiana would propose the name of her favorite son, Gov. Hendricks. And she did. I was for Gov. Hendricks in 180.

GOY. CLEVELAND IN BUFFALO. anatively Cool Reception—His Speech

BUFFALO, July 4 .- The reception of Gov. tive coolness. The Governor reviewed the big street parade in the morning, and drove slowly along the line in an open barouche. He was accompanied by his staff in rilliant uniforms. Gov. Cleveland wore plain black suit, and early in the and there was no demonstration his face assumed a cold, disappointed look, and specta-tors could plainly see the chagrin which he felt. Thrice were attempts made to get up a cheer for Cleveland, but the crowds did not take up the cry, and the oppressive silence durwith the ovation given Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and other guests of the city. Nothing could more plainly show the disfavor in which Cleveland is held at his home, and even people who are unfriendly to him said they were sorry to see him treated so coldly. At the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the manument, the Governor's presence did not evoke any entire the unveiling of the manument, the Governor's presence did not evoke any entire 5,000 people were present. Gen. Blewart L. Woodford of Brooklyn, who delivered the cration in the afternoon, responded to the teast of "The President," and received a hearty ovation. When Gov. Cleveland arose to answer the sentiment. The State of New York," he was greeted with a faint ripple of applause, and when he finished there was another demonstration. He spoke as follows:

I feel half inclined to complain to-night of the toast to which I am to respond, breame it gives me so hitle opportunity to speak of the complain to be the formore than twenty years been my home. I am to speak of the state of New York, int when I look at the men around me I am feminded of the day when, after great preparation by the city, we laid the corner sinne of

Gen. John F. Hartranft responded to the Army and Navy," and the Hon. James O. Putnam, ex. Hinister to Belgium, answered for Our Country." Toasta were also responded o by Commander-in-Chief R. B. Beath, Cor-loral James Tanner, and others.

Firecrackers Under His Chair.

Policeman James Ryan was eating his supper in a restaurant at 388 First avenue at midnight on Thurs-day when a pack of firstrackers exploded under his chair. He ran out to the door, and, finding a crowd there, trad to drive them away. He says that be was knocked down, and that John Kernein fired a pissol at him. He artested Kernein, and afterward Charles Burns. They were remanded yearerday.

Jay Gould on the Bridge of Sight.

The clouds that hang over the market: will prominent magnates be put behind the bars? Syndicates formed to

PROMIBITION IN IOWA.

of the Saloons Open on the Fourth-Sub-

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 4.-The new Liquor law went into effect at midnight last night, Some of the saloons closed, while others kept open to catch Fourth of July celebrators, believing that no effort would be made to punish them for violation of the law on that day. Some of the saloon keepers say that they will not close at all, but will sell lemonade and run their billiards. Such places will, doubtless, within a few days, begin the clandestine sale of whiskey. The Buch places will, doubtless, within a few days, begin the clandestine sale of whiskey. The sale of boer by the glass will probably be entirely stopped in most of the towns in the Stato. It is understood, however, that the Des Moines Brewery will attempt to cotinue the manufacture of beer for medical purposes only. People who have been in Kansas during the past two years know what that means.

One phase of the liquor question, that affecting the druggists, is likely to create great inconvenience. The druggists have decided that inasmuch as permits had been granted to several wholesnie dealors, and that under these permits they unn sell in quantities from a half pint to a logshead, they will, therefore, continue to deal out spirits on physicians preservitions and otherwise, according to law, having first taken the precaution to obtain a permit from the county. The druggists of Marshalitown. Fort Dodge, Ottumw, and doubtless other towns, and in the entire Eighth Congress district, have decided not to sell fluores for any purpose after to-day. It is asserted that in these localities they do not have to contend with wholesale dealers who take out permits to sell for any and all purposes. It will, therefore, be difficult to obtain liquor in many places when urgently needed. That is one way to make the probibitory laws obtain liquor in many places when individuals are making active preparations to atand a long slego. One German grocer in this ofty has sold, during the past forty-eight hours, 400 three-gailon ings of whiskey, and large consignments of liquors were received here to-day for private parties. A man who came from water ones having been bought up."

The saloons in Dubuque all closed to-day, but the general understanding is that they will all open again to-morrow, and run according to the individual opinion of the received here to-day for private parties. A man who came from water, "Mumm," See Foam and Lemonade, "New Buttermilk Mixture." &c.

The saloon keepers and brewers in the Fifth ward have subscribed a

The River and Harber Hill Disposed of-Othe WASHINGTON, July 4 .- The House to-day accepted the report of its conference Commit-

Biver and Harbor bill which increase the amount of the appropriations from \$12,086,200 passed by both Houses.

The House agreed to all but 23 of the Senate amendments to the General Deficiency bill. Among the Senate additions which the House rejected is one making an appropriation to re-imburse Rutherford B. Hayes for money paid

rejected is one making an appropriation to reimburse Rutherford B. Hayes for money paid for the expenses of the Commission appointed to go to Louisiana in 1877. The Senate subsequently insisted on these amendments.

The House non-concurred in twenty-six of the Senate's amendments to the Lagislativa, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, which involve an increase of \$540,940. One point on which the two Houses are far aparteriates to clorks for the Senators and the Senators are attempting too much in providing themselves with a private secretary such. Another point of difference is the matter of printing undelivered appeaches in the Congressional Record. The House conference insist on the retention of that privilega. The Senate cheest to the House consolidation of customs and revenue districts. Still another point of difference is the increase of the force of pension clerks prepared by the Senate.

The Senate this evening postponed consideration of the Postal Telegraph bill until December. The bill for the relief of William McGarrahan was indefinitely postponed. A bill was passed to establish a Bureau of Navigation in the Tressury Department, under a Commissioner of Navigation.

Mr. Randall said at 11 o'clock to-night, "Yes, we'll get through." But he would not undertake to predict the precise hour. It does not seem possible for the business of the session to be wound up before Sunday evening or Monday morning.

The Conference Committee in charge of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriations bill concluded consideration of that measure at 4 o'clock this morning. With the exception of the Senate amendment, appropriating \$250,000 for the Nicaraguan waterway project, an agreement was reached on the entire bill. The House conferees refused to agree to that feature of the bill, and the Senate conferees concluded to consult with other members of the Senate amendment, They also requested that they be allowed till to-morrow morning to make their report.

DID HE MEAN TO SHOOT HIMSELF?

Jeweller Arnold Says be was Planning a Scare for his Bride and her Visitors. A policeman sat late last night in the dim gualight in Ward 16 at Believus Hospital, watching Albert G. Arnold, who lay on his cot with a bullethole in his left breast just above the heart. His story is that he shot himself accidentally: the suspicions of the police are that he attempted to commit suicide.

The shooting occurred about 11 o'clock on

where Mr. Arnold lived with his newly-married wife. He says that he intended to give his wife and a young man who was present a little scare, and was loading his revolver in the back parlor with the intention of firing it out the window when it went off; how he does not know. He told a hospital attendant that the young man had wished to send out for beer, and his wife seemed to approve of the plan, though he did not, and this had irritated him and he had forbade it. The shooting occurred just after this.

Mr. Arnold has been married two months, He is not 30 years old, and is adealer in jewels. At the house it was said that he had been jeal-ously attentive to his wife since they came there three weeks ago. He informed his hospital attendant that he had spent a good deal of money for jewels and dresses for his wife. She cailed on him at the hospital yesterday, and he naked her to give him the diamond ring he had presented her, that he might have it as a keepsake in her absence. Bhe gave him her fan instead. wife. He says that he intended to give his wife

Giving Away Cheeks for Millions Braws on the United States Bank. "Thomas W. Egan, who was appointed a Brigadier-General of volunteers from New York in September, 1864," was the description given of a description given description given description and said he was sorry to see that a war voteran had failen ao low.

"Inlien so low!" Gen. Egan laughingly repeated: "why, I am worth \$40,000,000."

Policeman Conners said he had found Egan wandering about the Bowery, and had arrested him. He had frequently encountered him in the past ten years, and had found him invariably drunk, but slways good-natured.

Justice Smith committed Egan to the Tombe for examination as to his sanity. He became so much worse there that he was removed to Bellevue Hospital. The physicians there said that he is suffering from the general paralysis of the insane, and that he will not live long. All his talk to of his millions. When spoken to on any subject he replies: "What do you want? A check!" and scribbles off on scraps of naper checks for a million each on the United States Bank.

Frevented from Suicide. "Thomas W. Egan, who was appointed a

Bridget Kennedy, 24 years old, a domestic, living at 108th street and East River, was about to jumn into the river at Rinety sixth street yeaterday afternoon, and was provented by Francis Rooney, who lives many by. Six was locked up in the Eighty-sighth street station for violation of the Fenal Code.

FREE TRADERS IN CHICAGO.

PRANE HURD AND MORRISON MAKING MUSIC IN THE HOTEL CORRIDORS.

The Entire Men Preparing for a Grand Bessessiresten—The Clevetend Besse the Guly Gue that Shows Any Signs of Left, CHICAGO, July 4.—The day has been very cloudy and cool. It is the national holiday. The main streets are nearly deserted, thousands are attending the races, and there is very little political excitement. The usual display of bunting is seen, and an incessant snapping of firecrackers is heard, but beyond an unusual crowd in the rotunds of the Palmer House no one would dream that anything unusual is about to happen in Chicago. The other hotels are nearly deserted, and the Grand Pacific, so lively four days before the assembling of the Republican Convention, is as silent as a mausoleum. None of the head-quarters of the State delegations are open, and there are few political magnates in the city. William R. Morrison and Frank Hurd are about the biggest of any. They circulate through the corridors, filling the atmosphere with free trade vaporings, but they attract little attention. The fact that Morrison has been knowled out in his corri they attract little attention. The fact that Morrison has been knocked out in his own him. Hurd spurts every half hour like a Yellowstone geyser over the expediency of sous-ing the nominee in free trade vinegar. He calls it "making the fight on principle." He calls it "making the fight on principle." He gets little apparent sympathy from Eastern Democrats. The great Wattarson is a prominent figure in hotel corridors. He tosses his mane to and fro as of yors, and he roars for Joe McDonald. It is a peculiar roaring: it sounds more like a frothy brook than like a cataract. He seems to be playing his hand as usual for all that it is worth. Nobody can tell whether he holds four knaves or only jack high. Indeed he professes to know wary little high. Indeed, he professes to know very little about the preferences of the corn crackers. All his attention is given to free trade music. He spends much of his time in Frank Hurd's company.

An honest spider is at work away up in the

trying to weave a lambrequin for the Demo-cratic mantel. He wants to make it satisfactory to free traders, horizontal reductionists, and real tariff Democrats. He wove one for the Democratic mantelpiece eight years ago which took the prise. He is an experienced weaver, handling his crochet needle with care and delicacy. He is now using incongruous Ohio wool, New Jersey silk, and Sea Island cotton. Watterson, ex-Mayor Cooper. Frank Hurd, Morrison, and others are watching his operations with great interest.

Another corridor wanderer is the veteran F.O.
Prince of Boston. He has been Secretary of the
Democratic National Committee since 1880. He
is an anti-Butler delegate from the Third chusetts is by no means solid for Butler, al-though he admits that Butler has a majority of the delegation. There is a unit rule in the delegation. Prince refused to run for Lieutenthe delegation. There is a unit rule in the delegation. Prince refused to run for Lieutenant-Governor on the same ticket with Butler a year ago, and his friends say that the General laid his defeat that year to this refusal. It is now said that the General threatens to punish Prince by throwing him out of the National Committee. A Butler man says, however, that they might consent to his remaining on the committee if he will allow his alternate to enter the Convention and vote for Butler.

Benator Sharon of California arrived here this morning as a looker-on in Venice. Congressman Nicholas Muller and party arrived this morning after a thirty-sig hours ride from New York. Ool. Michael C. Murphy is hare in close consultation with Dan Manning. The current sets toward Cleveland. Like the Blaine men in the Republican Convention, his adherents are first on the ground and the first at work. To-day scores of life-sized portraits of the Governor had been framed and put in conspicuous places in the different hotels. There is no outside boom for anybody. It is evident that none of the shouters have yet arrived.

The Butler men are preparing for a demonstration to-morrow on the General's arrival. Trains will run out to meet him, and he will be escorted into the city with felat. His outside adherents, however, will find it hard work to secure tickets of admission to the Convention.

The Bayard leaders and the Randall men are

are the old Arthur quarters at the Grand Paulic. Jee McDonaid's Hoosiers will leave Indiana about the same time. The County Democracy of your city will also pour in, and things will then begin to get lively. As it is everything is dead. The Cleveland boom only shows signs of life. It is gathering it the get the county shows signs of life. It is gathering it fought. That it has such strength. That it has such strength but it is not certain that it has atrangth enough to win. It may be compared to a magnet with limited powers of attraction. It will attract just so much and no more. Its leaders are trying to increase its power by possitive declarations that Hamuel J. Tildea, eadorsas Cleveland. They assart that before the Convention is permanently organized they will show beyond peradventure that Mr. Tildea is with them. It is ominosaly witspered everywhere that finnen Rate bas an important and yor two chief centres of activity are the rooms of the Hon. Daniel Manning and those of the Hon. William H. Barnum, in opposite corpers of the second floor of the Palmer House. Mr. Manning is about the first man sought out by newly-arriving delegates. He is supposed to carry the key to the situation in New York, and he is effectly questioned as to Cleveland's strength, and as to the preferences of the New York, and he is effectly questioned as to Cleveland's strength, and as to the preferences of the New York, and he is effectly questioned as to Cleveland's strength, and as to the preferences of the New York, and he is effectly questioned as to Cleveland's strength, and as to the preferences of the New York and he is effectly questioned as to Cleveland's strength, and as to the preferences of the National Convention as the elogice of a large majority of the Democrats of New York. We are not here to hurrah for him or to demand his nomination, but aimply to say to our rionds from other States that his monination would be strongest with us. Two-thirds of our rionds from other than the proposed the convention of the Branch Clev

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1884.

Weighing 365 pounds.

Handsome Dan Lockwood. Astuta Jack Wiley. Particular Friend Goodyear, Frivate Ressenger Earle, Old Bole Shoe, and one or two larger beer sellers from Main street, are doing some rattling talking at and trying to offset Bpinois. Spinois.

They say that it is Cleveland against the field, with no chance for a dark horse. Old Sole Shoe says that as matters now stand it is a wedge against a four-tined fork in favor of Cleveland.

The Flower men are still positive that Cleveland cannot get a majority of the New York delegates. Eleven of their delegates have acrived to night.

delegates. Eleven of their delegates have arrived to-night.

Hubert O. Thompson excites the amazement of the country delegates. A dozen of them were plastered against the plateglass doors of the Palmer restaurant for three hourstrhis afternoon, seeing him mow away his midday meal.

Ex-Sonator Francis Kernan is at the Grand Pacific. He is an out and out Cleveland man, and so is his son, whom the Governor appointed a Reliroad Commissioner.

Col. John R. Fellows is here working Southers delegates in Cleveland's favor, and ex-Alderman Michael Tuomey is doing his bost to defeat the Governor.

THE OBRIEN SUIT.

Excitement Over Fresh Disclosures—Minister Lowell's Menith.

LONDON, July 4 .- The excitement in Dublin over the libel suit of Mr. Cornwall, Secretary of the Dublin Post Office, against William O'Brien, M. P., editor of United Ireland, reached fever heat to-day. Mr. O'Brien's counsel had com-pelled several young gentlemen belonging to the best families of Dublin to attend as witnosses. These were sworn and skilfully ex-amined. Every one of them was induced to admit that he had participated with Mr. Corn-wall in the crimes alleged against the Secretary by Mr. O'Brien. It would be simply impos-sible to convey in print anything like a correct idea of the horrible nature of to-day's testi-mony, or of the profound excitement produced

by the disclosures.

Minister Lowell reported to-day that he had Minister Lowell reported to-day that he had again passed a good night, and it is evident that he is doing his utmost to conceal the suffering which his gout is causing him. His face, however, is haggard, and he looks five years older than he did ten days ago.

The American market to-day was steady and regular, and the state of funk in which the bears were reported early in the week is now bordering upon panic. They are still making desperate efforts to cover their shorts, and their enforced purchases are resulting in a general advance in prices. It is now boileved that the bottom has been reached in the prices of American shares, and that last month's ripple in Wall street has expended its force on this side of the Atlantic.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett gave a farewell banquet to a few social and professional friends in London this evening, and will start for New York on the steamer Berria to-morrow.

Mile Barab Bernhardt's "Macbeth" was produced to-night at the Lyceum Theatre, and was a dismal failure. The boxes and stalls were crowied and many notable people were among their occupants, but the pit and the gallery were almost empty. M. Richepin's French version of the tragedy, in nine acts, is tedious and illogical in its sequences, and the stage management was so excerable that the tableaux with which all the acts end were frequently hissed.

Government. Prime Minister Ferry sent a letter saying that he regretted that illness prevented him from assisting at a scene of fraternity between two great republics. In heart and soul he would participate.

M. de Lesseps made a speech, He said France, under all Governments, had always been a friend and ally of America. America now realized that the Panama Canal was a work of universal interest. The statue would forever piedge the bonds of unity between France and the great American people.

Mr. Morton, replying, thanked France, in the name of President Arthur and the American people for the status. He said he was charged to assure M. de Lesseps, M. Ferry, and the French nation that the American people responded with all their hearts to the sentiments of friendship. The noble grift which that friendship had dictated would render the gratitude of the American people still more profound and stronger. He hoped the status rould remain for all time an emblem of the imperishable sympathies uniting both countries.

THE CHOLERA IN TOUCHN.

Twelve More Victime—The Disease Believed to have Reached its Highest Believed of Police makes the Micial announcement that there are no caser of cholera in this city. M. Rochard, Admirally inspector, reaffirms his belief that the disease was not introduced into France by any transport returning with troops from the East. Toulox, July 4.—It is thought that the disease has now reached its highest point. It will probably continue, with lessened effect, during the hot weather. Dr. Roch, a manner of the German cholera committee, and and of the Oholera Commission, who has offered his services to the France Government to ascertain the character of the epidemic, has an ived here. Dr. Borel, a naval physician, died to-lay.

LONDON, July 4.- The Times, referring to the trouble between France and China, says "Complica-tions wherewith the contest between China and France tions wherewith the contest between Chianas France threaten the trade of America. Engiand, and German will be of a most serious character. It was be difficult to prevent American and European adventures from the prevent American and European adventures from the content of the

M. de Lossope and the Pennema Canal.

PARIS, July 4.—With reference to the report of Lieut. R. M. G. Brown to the Secretary of the United States Navy, in regard to the condition and progress of the work of the Panama Canal. M. de Lestope declared emphatically that the Fanama Company will schieve, without the assistance of any Gevernment, an enterpies purely industrial, and worked on a bonnession from the independent Government of Colorada. He denies that there is any greated for the assistantion that the canal will not be finished in 1860, and may that the company can call for 100,000,000 frames on its bonds. Desput the rapid presery. At the sate canal care to restrict the desput of the canal will not be finished in the formation of the canal will not be finished in 1860, and may the that the company can call for 100,000,000 frames on its bonds. Desput the rapid presery. At the sate canal, here to restrict the distinct of the made that 700,000 epite metres was cut defined in the proving the progress of the work.

The Fall of Ehartean Not Comment.

LONDON, July 4. Specials received here mention the reported detention of Ri Mahdi at Parfour by the Hamah tribs, but do not confirm the descript to the Priogramh that Khartous was cantured list a May, and that Gen. Gerdon was allowed the freeden of the Mahdiv eauny.

In the House of Commons to day Lord Firmantics and that the fall of Debbeh and Berter flow not been confirmed.

OAIRO, July 4.—The Mudir of Dongola telegraphs that it is his latention to evacuate that term.

The Amoor Massing Treeps M Sterni, LONDON, July 4.—It is reported at Simla, in India, that the Ameer is massing his troops at Herst, a fornised city of Afghanistan, and in western furthestan.

Walter Shaw, 33 years old, who is a sufferer from splispite fits, sought death at the residence of his sister. Mrs. Bell, at 970 Futton street, Brooklyn, last evening. Grasping a syrojest in each hapf he placed the musics to his foreigned sets two healts into his head. He was taken to the Offy Segretal. The doctors may be cannot live.

THE MAN TAMMANY WANTS. SACHEM MELLY TALKS TO THE BRAYES ABOUT CHICAGO.

le Tructe a Man Will be Neminated for Whom All Democrate Can Vate-Orice of "Tilden" and Choore for Bon Butler. The Tammany Society eclebrated the Fourth of July for the ninety-fifth time yesterday. The Declaration of Independence was read, crations were delivered, patriotic songs were sung, and a lunch was eaten. The great hall in the big wigwam in Fourteenth street was

decorated as usual.

About 10 A. M. the Seventh Regiment band

and braves marched into the hall in single file. John D. Newman, the veteran wiskinskie, crowned with the white beaver hat given him by Martin Van Buren in 1837, and bowed by the weight of the work of collecting Tamman's of the work of collecting Tammany's assess-ments for forty years, led the procession. He carried a pole which was topped by a liberty cap. William H. Dobbs, the young sagamore, tomahawk in hand, followed the wiskinskie, and then came Grand Sachem Charles H. Hasand then came Grand Sachem Charles H. Hasweil, in full war paint and feathers. Behind
him, the nachems and braves walked in regalia,
Grand Sachem Haswell made the speech of
welcome, and a quartet sang. Then Sachem
Henry A. Gumbleton read the Declaration of
Independence. The Grand Sachem introduced
the Hon, Samuel S. Cox as the long talker. Mr.
Cox made a long talk over the decay of integrity in our social, political, and business relations. He said that unscrupulous fealty to
corporate weelth was fast becoming the allsufficient qualification for the high offices of
State, and that that condition had been brought
about by the continuance of the extravagances
of the war times, when army contractors and
spolismen exacted from the people nearly
\$2,000,000 a day as their pay for devotion for
the Union.

Most of the Federal disbursements he said

he Union. Most of the Federal disbursements, he said, go into the pockets of the vast army of againts, officials, stipendiaries, and contractors which has been organized by the Republican party in the twenty-four years of its power. It now costs fifty per cent. more to maintain the Federal Government than to support the State, Territorial, county, and municipal Governments of our thirty-eight States and eight Territories. Mr. Cox continued:

The isordinate desire of wealth rules the press, the

ments of our thirty-eight States and eight Territories. Mr. Cox continued:

The inordinate desire of wealth rules the press, the public, and the self-styled public, and the self-styled public, and the self-styled party of moral ideas, "which boasts of the culture of the schools of the higher thought, of the finer feeling, of the nobler ambition, and of intellectual sutiation, long since succumbed before the inscient plutocratic assumption, and the self-styled public of the schools of the higher thought, of the finer feeling, of the nobler ambition, and of intellectual suitation, long since succumbed before the inscient plutocratic assumption of the self-styled public of self-styled public of the self-styled pub

The Hartheldt Status Formally Presented to the United States by the French Government in the Gauthier workshop to-day.

Mr. L. P. Morton, United States Minister to France, received the status in the Bame of his Government. Prime Minister Forry sent a letter saying that he regretted that illness prevented him from assisting at a scene of fraternity between two great republics. In heart and soul he would participate.

Mr. Cox argued that the recent bank fall-ures and defalcations wore due-to the decay integrity in politics, business, and society. Time was, he said, when the property of the country was more generally shared by the people. There was then little of private defalcations and less of public dishonor. To-day none was considered in the race of wealth who did not list his property by the million. The vast assets of our great millionary when the world and the continuations organized for the country was more generally shared by the popple. There was then little of private defalcations and less of public dishonor. To-day none was considered in the race of wealth who did not list his property by the million.

The vast assets of our great millions our industrial developments, but by the watering of the status in the header of public money. The property of the country was more generally shared by the popple. There was then little of private defalcations and less of public dishonor. To-day may be defalcations and less of public dishonor. The vast assets of our great million.

The vast assets of our great millions our industrial developments, but by the watering of the value of the value of the country was more generally placed by the country was more generally abared by the country was more

equal in area to fifteen average states of the Union, was vested in the possession of a handful of millionaires who now wield the full political power of at least that number of States.

Mr. Cox was often applauded. After he had finished, leiters from prominent Democrats were read, and then short talks were made by John P. Reid and George H. Hookes. Then the Hon. John Kelly, in response to continued calls, spoke for half an hour. He spoke of the fitness of selebrating the Fourth of July, and said:

"We are going to Chicago to help to nominate a candidate for President of the United States. It has been said by some of our Republican brethren that if we nominate a good and honest man a sumber of them will vote for him. Now, who of all the men named for that office has those gualities? [Cries of "Tilden," and cheers for Butler.]

"Do you want a man," Mr. Kelly continued, who, in the exercise of the duties entrusted to him, catered to the great corporations? Do you want a man who vetoed the bill to limit the time of the work of car conductors and drivers to twelve hours a day? [Cries of "No," no," and shouts of "Butler."]

The Governor said that the car conductors and drivers to twelve hours a day? [Cries of No," no," and shouts of "Butler."]

The Governor said that the car conductors and drivers to twelve hours a day? [Cries of the Legislature, and are at all times subject to that body. We have no animosity toward any gentleman who has been mentioned in connection with the nomination for President, It would be improper for us to entertain any feeling against any person who might be named for that offered. But the people should inquire into the character of the men who have office themselves as candidates. We must know that they are honest, and that they are statesmen. We have many men who have been tried in the crucible and not found wanting. Such a man is the man to meet the nominee of the Republican party. We want a man who will cheek the encrosedments of corporations. We want a man who feels an interest in huma

and monopolies, will decide in favor of the people.

"I trust, fellow citizens," Mr. Kelly added, "that we shall have a candidate who will meet these requirements, and for whom all Democrats can vote."

The audience cheered Mr. Kelly and sang the "Star Spangled Banner" after Mr. Kelly had sat down, and then adjourned to the basement, where they took deep draughts of fire water from Tammany's big spring.

Gen. McClellan at the House of his Angesters Wooderock, July 4.—Gen. McClellan presided at the Bowen celebration to-day. He arrived last night in Futnam, where an address of welcome was delivered in the presence of a large crowd. People from nearly every town in the country were Bresent, some driving twenty miles and more to see him. After a short raply from the visitor, the crowd, headed by a hand, proceeded to Bouth Woodstock, and continued the specchanaling under the slims set out by the great-grandinother of the Bolic lian on the day when she heard of the battle of Lazington. The diardy trunks of the slum were beautifully draped with heating, and the ancient green presented a brilliant apparamed by night. Mr. Bowen, later in the avening, gave a reception to dem McClellan at Roseland. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated, and the county folk flocked in in great numbers. at the Bowen celebration to-day. He arrived last night

RICHPIELD SPRINGS, July 4.—A report comes

ANGEFIELD SPRINGS, July 4.—A report comes here to-night-from Cooperstown that a summer visitor ammed Crocker, who was out in a boat on Otsege Lake to-day, tied a boat anchor to his leg and jumped overboard. He is said to have been an apparently wealthy men, and to have had a fine team of horses at Cooperstown.

Monita, Ala., July 4.-As a party of Demo crats were returning from a political meeting at Bull's licad to-day their wagon was fired into by two negroes armed with shotguns. Charles Smith expired within an hour. Siz others were wounded. The negroes escaped. The attack was caused by a small disturbance at the

Oblinary. Henry S. Seguine of Rosaville, Staten Island, died on Wednesday, 72 years old. He made a fortune in chipping shingles from the Dismal Swamp. He leaves a wislow, one son, and a daughter.

GRAND RIVER BRIDGE DISASTER. Iwelve Persons Browned and as Many Mor

Patally Injured.

Br. Louis, July 4.—A special to the PostDispatch from Moberly, Mo., says: The list of
drowned and seriously injured in the Grand
River bridge catastrophe is increasing as the
work of clearing away the wreck progresses.
It is now estimated that twelve men were
drowned and as many more fatally injured.
The following list of names of the drowned
and injured was received here this morning:
John Long, drowned; Robert Baker, fatally injured,
James Young, shoulder crushed; Piatt Young, ing broken;
Fred. Toung, drowned, body recovered yesterday; A.
Fisher, drowned; D. Haywood, cut about head and internally injured, sannot recover; Ward West, hips and
heads badly cut; James Bruso, temple of the series; John
A. Dillon, drowned of the train, badly crushed; James
Dick, frames, hips crushed and both arms broken; cannot recover; James Wollord, hips grushed and internally
injured; has since died; James Hogan, back and hips
hurt; Arch Hill, badly bruised; J. F. Napwell, of Sunner, wrist egrained and badly bruised about the hipe
end bask; Al Short, of Sunser, rib broken and internally injured.

Michael Hayes were in Robert's house when the quarrel occurred. They had been drinking. Hayes made an insulting remark about a servant gir recently employed by his brother. He remonstrated with Hayes for using such language and Hayes threatened to break his nose. The men clinched, but separated, and fifteen or twenty minutes afterward Patrick feit blood trickling down into his shoes, while his brother said that he thought he had been stabbed in the stomach.

Both men said that they saw no knife in Hayes's hand, and did not discover their wounds until some time after he had left.

This story seemed so queer that Patrick was put under arrest. Hayes was locked up in the Twelfth precinct station house. The brothers were formerly car drivers, and were employed on the Second avenue railroad. They have been out of work. Both are married, and each has one child.

Coroner Kennedy concluded that the brothers quarrelled after the departure of Hayes, and each inflicted the wounds upon the other.

CROWDS AT THE SEA SHORE.

invisible Pireworks Listened to in a Pog at Manhatian Beach.

The day opened well at Coney Island. Travel in that direction began early, and the boats and trains up to 11 o'clock carried great crowds. The rain finally drove every one on the island to shelter. It continued until 1:45 o'clock, and was then succeeded by a dense, o'clock, and was then succeeded by a dense, drizzling fog. The upper half of the tall observatory was lost to view.

There were freworks at Manhattan Beach is the evening. Reserved seats cost fifty cents, and each seat contained half an inch of water, which was generally discovered too late. The smoke of the first discharges did not rise in the air, and this, aided by the fog. completely shut of all view of the remaining fireworks from the spectators. They could hear a constant banging, but nothing was to be seen except the cloud of smoke.

The thousands of persons who went to Rockaway Beach yesterday were all pientifully supplied with money, and they spent it like men for what they could get. There was good bathing in the morning, but the misty rain that actiled over land and sea in the afternoon drove everybody indoors.

The steamboats Columbia and Grand Republic did not venture to make return trips in the for. Passengers who went down on them were

fog. Passengers who went down on them were told to take the cars home. The cars were densely crowded.

JOE SANDS SHOOTS MARY ANN. A Discarded Dusky Sultor's Resert to Muske

Mary Ann Hill, a colored woman, employed as a servant by Mrs. Howard W. Metz. at 319 East Eighty-second street, went to a picnic in ward went to the rooms of a white woman, shanty at 417 East 121st street. She says that

shanty at 417 East 121st street. She says that at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, while she was lying on Mrs. Dooley's bed, a colored man named Joe Sands pushed open the door and said to her. It'se gwine to shoot you. Mary Ann." and fired a musket at her. It was loaded with powder only, but the muzzle was beld so close to her face that her law was shattered. She was taken to the Ninety-ninth streetsHospital, She told thetCoroner that she had been keeping company with Sands, but disliked him, and on Thursday evening told him that she wanted nothing more to do with him. She had been with another colored man, Lincoln Dell, that night, and it is supposed that Sands was jealous. The police say he has a wife down town. He ran away after the shooting.

The Gallant Sixty-siath's Picule. The Sixty-ninth Regiment held a picnic in the Colosseum building at Jones's Wood yesterday and contested their annual games under the green trees. Private J. P. McDonnell of Company B peeled off his uniform and walked one mile for a money prize against five competitors, and got there first in 8:40. Michael F.

Company D, Rightli Ragiment, carried it off, running the mile in 5:40.

At 8 o'clock three men tied themselves up in sacks to travel a quarter of a mile. Thomas Gillen got there first, in 1:50: and William Hogart, jumping over hurdles, in the next contect, went the same distance in 1:11, and won a gold badge.

Milliamen of the Seventh, Twenty-second, Minth, and Righth r-giments helped eat up the big dinner, and took part in the rattling ligs that were danced by everybedy years where on the grounds, until the hand rea down from fatigue. Then the throng gave three cheers for Col. Cavanage, three more for the Star Spangled Banner, and weat home tired.

A fight occurred last night in front of the

tenement 163 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, between Thomas Hoy, aged 45, W. Flanigan, aged 39, their re spective daughters, each aged 17, and Mary Hayes of specitive daugitiers, each aged II, and Mary mayes or 35 Taylor street, who was visiting the Finnisma family. While Hoy and Finnisma were strangiling Mary Hayes got between them, and pushed Hoy against a tree. Hoy fell to the sidewalk and received a fracture of the shull. He died on his way to the hospital in an ambulance. All the others were arrested. Mary Hayes admits that she pushed the man against the tree, her object being to atop the fight between him and Flanigan.

Young Hartmann Found and Cared For. Frank Hartmann, the young Socialist who notified his brother of his intention to commit suicide, has been found and cared for. He was wading into the

The corner stone of the new armory in Trey was laid yesterday morning by Gen. J. B. Carr. A military parade preceded the exercises.

A bolier in Rogers's saw mill in Tara, Onf., exploded questerday, demollshing the building. William Walker, the engineer, was killed, and D. Bannett and another workman were seriously and probably fatally injured. Congress Hall, Saratoga Springs—Two hundred rooms. Reduced rates this season, Eli per week,—Adv.

THEY GO OFF WITH A BANG.

SIX HUNDRED COUNTY DEMOCRATS OF THE WAY TO CHICAGO.

The Budes in the First Train and the Tought in the Second—A Voice from Paradice Park Protects Against Such Class Biotheotics

At daylight yesterday a baggage car was pulled on to the north track of the West Shore Railroad at the Weehawken depot. In it, with its mumie pointed out of the northern door, was a six-pound steel cannon.

It belonged to the County Democracy. Col.

Theodore A. Hamilton, who has the least to Theodore A. Hamilton, who has the least to say of any man in the organization, says that the cannon was made expressly to fire salutes on the trip of the County Democrats to Chicago. This car was attached to evidence Pullman sleeping coaches, each of which was decorated with flags and bunting and a life-aim portrait of Gov. Cleveland. It was the County Democrated racy special train.
At 7 o'clock wagons filled with ice, kegs or

beer, cases of wine, bottles of stronger stulk and a few bottles of mineral water were driven The portion of the bridge which gave ware represents the centre span, and was about 160 feet long and 40 feet above the water. The structure is what is called false work. The structure is what is called false work. The sauso of the accident has not been fully estate to cross safely, and the whole train was brought simcet to a standstill in the centre of the structure. When extra steam was put on the frail bridge began to butter, and acon sake that nothing could be done to prevent a seam was put on the train's weight. The enginee faw there are the structure which is also and the structure and the prevent as well that nothing could be done to prevent a seam was put on water. But for this slarm not a single couppant of the eight cars would have been saved.

WAS IT A BROTHER'S QUARRELY

Patrick and Robert's Condey Store.

An ambulance from the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital was summoned to 329 East 117th street yesterday, where were found two brothers named Patrick and Robert's Condey Store.

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An ambulance from the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital was summoned to 329 East 117th street was represented at the depot except the First, whose delegates had gone, at Congression of the care was entired. The hospital was a summoned to the first train on their guide the provisions in the dome and groin, and is likely to die.

Patrick said that he an

hours, and gave the six hundred Democrats as opportunity, which they improved, to eat much of the provisions which they had provided for their journey.

At 11:40 Major Richard Camp fired a salute from the steel cannon, and the first train moved out of the depot. As it turned the curve, Tim Walsh, wearing a blue flannel shift. Pat McCabe, dressed in a blue flannel shift. Pat McCabe, dressed in a blue and white jumper, and the Hon. James Oliver of Paradise Park stepped from the second train.

"The dudes are in the first train, and the toughs in the second." Mr.Oliver said. "Whenever a restaurant is struck on the road the dudes will clean it out, and the toughs will get left. I've been on these two-train rackets before." Then he adjusted his white necktie and added: "I'm opposed to class distinctions."

Mr. Walsh and Mr. McCabe agreed with him. and then the trio returned to their cars.

The second train roared out of the depot at 11:50. They had neither cannon nor band, but they had good lungs, which they exeroised.

Among the pussengers on the two trains were Police Justices Andrew J. White, Maurice J. Power, and Daniel O'Reilly, Civil Justices Michael Norton and William H. Kelly, Senator James Daly and ex-Senator James Fitzgerald, County Clerk Beattle, Col. Thomas Costigan, Assemblymen James F. Higgins, Charles Roilly, Frank Finley, Thomas McLaughlis. Charles Conly, ex-Alderman Heblig, Dock Commissioner Voorhie, Randolph P. Martine, Cyrus G. Hubbell, E. P. Steers, Jeremish Hartigna, ex-Alderman Thomas Mulligan, John M. Comman, ex-Assemblymen John Murphy and Laurence of the delegation, and ex-Aderman Bernard Kunney Edward Pattick Carty, George H. McAdam, John B. Coughlin, Col. John Tracey, and Conrad Smyth, Mr. Edward Pattierson, ex-Justice Charles R. Ingersoil, Assistant District Attorney Edward Pattiers Carty, George H. McAdam, John B. Coughlin, Col. John Tracey, and Conrad Smyth, Mr. Edward Pattierson, ex-Justice Charles R. Ingersoil, Assistant District Attorney Edward L. Paries, and Charles W. Dayton occupied

As the Prospect Social Club of Williamsburgh was landing at the foot of Dock street, Brooklyn, last evening, Patrick Kerwin of 211 North Sixth street, who was under the influence of liquor, let his one-year-old child fall out of his arms into the river. He immediately jumped after the child, and succeeded in grasping it. Both were rapidly carried off by the tide and were soon lost to view by the people on the Coat.

Alexander Urockford and William Dillon, who witnessed the socident from the wharf, jumped into a beat and rowed after them. On approaching Kerwin, who still held his child in his arms, Grockford jumped overboard and succeeded in helding Kerwin and the child above water until they were taken into the boat by his companion.

Kerwin was greatly exhausted and was in a drowning condition. Father and child were taken to the York street police station. They were soon able to be removed to their home.

Waylaid and Kaifed.

A young man faint from the loss of blood A young man faint from the loss of blood which flowed from a number of wounds on his arm, and a deep cut on his wrist, stopped a man in Grand and Leonard streets. Williamsburgh, yesterday morning, and asked for assistance. Ambulance Surgeon Peterman, who was summoned by telephone, found that the man would soon have bled to death, the artery in one of his wrists having been cut. At the Stays street police station he described himself as John Modulire, 22 years old, of 374 Lovimer street. He added:

"A crowd of Fellows from New York attacked me and others in a saloon in Withers and Lorimer streets, and two of then knifed me when I came out."

The police searched for the assailants, but could need that them.

William Hennigs, upholaterer, of 1,451 Third avenue, was shot in the left leg at 7% o'clock last night by James F. McAvoy, aged 22, horseshoer, of 205 Each by James F. McAvoy, aged 22, horseshoer, of 205 East Eighty-third street. The shooting occurred in front of McAvoy's biacksmith shop. Henniga, it is said, stood on the sidewalk and exploided firecrackers in McAvoy's shop. Somebody finally shot him. McA-oy's second finger on his left hand is shot away at the tip. He layer that to Charles H. Henniga brother of William. He de-nies shooting William, and says that William must have been hit by the buillet that tore his flager. William was married lest Sunday.

More Beer or the Silent Grave.

Bedford Karl and his wife were entertaining money. She replied that he had drank snough. Kaff said that if she did not give him the money he would shoot binned! He got a large #2-callire pietol, and pating the muzzle to his right temple fired. His wife caught the pietol in time to change the direction of the balled upward, but it is supposed to have reached his brain. He was taken to Bellevie Hospital.

The Pedestal for the Bartholdi Status. The cement foundation on Bedloe's Island,

on which the pedestal for the Bertholdi Status of Liberty will rest, is finished. Preparations will be made at ease to lay the stone work. The Bartholdi, a new passenger boat running to Bedioe's Island, was in use yesterday for the first time. She is very much smaller than the sea-going revenue cutters, but is arranged much the them.

Signal Office Prediction.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Mr. Andrew Carnegie arrived by the Aurania yester-lay, and is at the Windsor Hotel.

Dominick McCaffrey's exhibition at the Metropoliton hase Ball Grounds was postponed yesterday until to-day. New cars with a green body, red stripes, and white borders have been put on the Lexington avenue branch of the Third avenue line. of the Third avenue line.

Jenny Huddy and Nora Hogan of Yonkers who a week
ago followed out of the city some alleged Indians whe
were selling medicines, have been found at Rondous.

Henry Gallagher, a blacksmith of Port Chester, and
into a dispute yesterday with Garrett Brown. Garrette
son Joseph, thinking, it is alleged, that he father's life
was in danger, shot Gallagher in the left shoulder.

was in danger, shot Gallagher in the left shoulder.

Michael Welsh of 502 West Twenty-sixth street enabled
David Spencer of 509 West Thirtieth street in the abdemen early yesterday. Spencer refused to go to the hospital. Welsh was locked up.

John Snyder, driver for Ballantine's brewery, was piling beer kegs on his wagon at Chrystie and Sayard
streets yesterday morning when four young follows is
good clothen assantied him, and one of them picked up a
beer keg and threw it at him. Florento Kullivan of 16
itamilion retest was arcetted. He says he atruck hayder with a Decent whip. There is a great wound or

Bayder's head.